

0301164525

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM
for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME				
COMMON:				
Monkton Hotel BCHS #116				
AND/OR HISTORIC:				
2. LOCATION				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
North side Monkton Rd. just east of R.R. tracks				
CITY OR TOWN:				
Monkton				
STATE:			COUNTY:	
Maryland			Baltimore	
3. CLASSIFICATION				
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Both		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
		Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered		Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Comments <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Religious _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> Museum <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific _____				
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY				
OWNER'S NAME:				
Mr. and Mrs. William F.C. Marlowe, Sr. Mr. David Fulton				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
Cambria Farm Court				
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:	
Phoenix Monkton			Maryland	
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:				
Baltimore County Courthouse				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:	
Towson			Maryland	
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #): Bk.#5317, p. 888				
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS				
TITLE OF SURVEY:				
Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County				
DATE OF SURVEY: <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local				
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:	

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered			<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		
				<input type="checkbox"/> Moved		
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Monkton Hotel is a brick structure of three storeys, nine bays in length, four in breadth. Its principal front faces south, on the village street; its principal end -- the west -- faces the railroad, opposite the station. A porch, now missing, once extended across the south front; four doors (originally), alternating with windows, opened on the porch in the first storey; one door gave access to the porch from the second storey.

The first two storeys are laid in an all-stretcher bond, but header courses appear in the third storey.

Windows are 6/6, and like the doors, have exposed plain wood lintels. All windows had shutters or blinds, but only a few paneled shutters remain, at the first storey windows; upper storey windows probably had louvered blinds.

Scrolled wood brackets support the wooden cornice; the brackets remain on the south front and west end only.

A two storey rear (north) wing, centered on the structure, is now missing. A modern, one storey concrete block wing approximates its original dimensions.

The principal stair, with its massive, turned walnut newel supporting a large round walnut rail, plain round balusters and scrolled step ends, rises to the third floor from a cross hall in the third bay from the east end. A secondary stair, with similar but simpler and smaller detailing, rises parallel to the rear wall, toward the west end. Connecting the two staircases, on each of the upper floors, is a narrow corridor, along which the guest rooms are arranged, approximately ten on the second floor and eleven on the third. Most rooms are but one bay in width, but corner rooms are larger, with two or three windows. Each door has, or had, a hinged transom, to provide cross ventilation. The first storey was probably devoted to the public rooms, and, perhaps, the proprietor's quarters.

Much original interior detailing remains; paneled doors are moulded in the first storey, unmoulded above, and many retain their original cast-iron rim locks and ceramic knobs; some architraves are beaded, with a simply-moulded backband; others are beaded, plain, with a similar frieze and cap moulding; a first storey mantel has large, plain pilasters supporting a similar frieze.

Designed primarily for summer usage, not all rooms are served by a chimney. The chimneys in the upper storeys are unadorned, being single flues for stoves.

The first two storeys have seen continuous use through the years, primarily as apartments, but the third storey has never been modernized; the doors retain their original graining, and the plastered walls, undoubtedly, retain their original pastel paint colors. In the third storey, one can accurately imagine the hotel's character in its heyday.

The unfinished cellar extends under the entire structure. A fireplace, apparently fitted for cooking, is in the east end. The north wing is said to have been the kitchen, however.

Many structural members are straight sawn, but lathing is circular sawn, attached with cut nails.

Like several other buildings in and near the heart of Monkton, with

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- ☐ Pre-Columbian ☐ 16th Century ☐ 18th Century ☐ 20th Century
☐ 15th Century ☐ 17th Century ☒ 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | <u>Local history</u> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Monkton Hotel is a brick structure in the village of Monkton just east of the railroad. The interior plan remains at least partially intact, giving a good idea of a hotel of the mid-19th century.

The hotel is built on part of lot 68 patented by Benjamin Meredith (-1) and kept in the Meredith family. This lot was sold to Samuel Miller in 1849. (-2) This contradicts the building date of 1840 given in a recent newspaper article. (-3)

The railroad connected Baltimore and York, Pennsylvania as early as 1838. The hotel could have been built at any time after the acquisition of the property by Miller. There is no presently available method of exactly dating the construction, since this site was owned by Miller until the turn of the century. The suggested date of immediate post-Civil War seems likely. The railroad by that time had been acquired by the Pennsylvania Railroad and it was a very prosperous line during the Civil War. The Pennsylvania Railroad then may have well expanded schedules making this country hotel a favorite spot for those escaping from the summer's heat in Baltimore.

On the 1850 map of Baltimore County, in this location, there is a structure labeled "Prout and Miller's Store and Post Office," a likely precursor of the hotel.

On the 1877 map, the "hotel and store" are shown.

References:

1. Liber IC#P folio 141
2. Liber AWE#415 folio 89
3. Baltimore News-American, June 9, 1974

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 2 acres

Acreage Justification:

Area owned by present resident is adequate to insure preservation of immediate environment.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: R.M.N. Crosby, M. D.		DATE January 1975
ORGANIZATION My Lady's Manor Association		
STREET AND NUMBER: Rt. 1, Box 42		
CITY OR TOWN: Monkton	STATE Maryland	

12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature _____

7. Description (cont.)

similar detailing, the Hotel was probably built immediately after the Civil War.

James T. Wollon, Jr.

BALTIMORE COUNTY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

MONKTON HOTEL

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Northside Monkton Road, just east of railroad tracks

CITY/TOWN

Monkton

— VICINITY OF

2nd CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

3rd Councilmanic District

COUNTY

Baltimore

STATE

Maryland

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

— DISTRICT

☒ BUILDING(S)

— STRUCTURE

— SITE

— OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

— PUBLIC

☒ PRIVATE

— BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

— IN PROCESS

— BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED

— UNOCCUPIED

— WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☒ YES RESTRICTED

— YES UNRESTRICTED

— NO

PRESENT USE

— AGRICULTURE

☒ COMMERCIAL

— EDUCATIONAL

— ENTERTAINMENT

☒ GOVERNMENT

— INDUSTRIAL

— MILITARY

— MUSEUM

— PARK

☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE

— RELIGIOUS

— SCIENTIFIC

— TRANSPORTATION

— OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. & Mrs. David H. Fulton

Office 252-4620

Telephone #: 472-9016

STREET & NUMBER

1900 Monkton Road

CITY/TOWN

Monkton

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21111

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC

Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: EHKJR 5762

Folio #: 113

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY/TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland 21204

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Baltimore County Historic Sites Inventory
Maryland Historical Trust

MHT Inventory

No. BA 116

DATE

On-going since 1964

— FEDERAL ☒ STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

21 State Circle

CITY/TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland 21401

DESCRIPTION

34116

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED *	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED	*Slightly	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

By James T. Wollon, Jr., A.I.A. (1975)

The Monkton Hotel is a brick structure of three stories, nine bays in length, four in breadth. Its principal front faces south, on the village street; its principal end, the west, faces the railroad, opposite the station. A porch, now missing, once extended across the south front; four doors (originally), alternating with windows, opened on the porch in the first story; one door gave access to the porch from the second story.

The first two stories are laid in an all-stretcher bond, but header courses appear in the third story.

Windows are 6/6, and like the doors, have exposed plain-wood lintels. All windows had shutters or blinds, but only a few paneled shutters remain, at the first story windows; upper story windows probably had louvered blinds.

Scrolled wood brackets support the wooden cornice; the brackets remain on the south front and west end only.

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The principal stair, with its massive, turned-walnut newel supporting a large round walnut rail, plain round balusters, and scrolled step ends, rises to the third floor from a cross hall in the third bay from the east end. A secondary stair, with similar but simpler and smaller detailing, rises parallel to the rear wall, toward the west end. Connecting the two staircases, on each of the upper floors, is a narrow corridor, along which the guest rooms are arranged, approximately ten on the second floor and eleven on the third. Most rooms are but one bay in width, but corner rooms are larger, with two and three windows. Each door has, or had, a hinged transom, to provide cross ventilation. The first story was probably devoted to the public rooms and, perhaps, the proprietor's quarters.

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Designed primarily for summer usage, not all rooms are served by a chimney. The chimneys in the upper stories are unadorned, being single flues for stoves.

The first two stories have seen continuous use through the years, primarily as apartments, but the third story has never been modernized; the doors retain their original graining, and the plastered walls, undoubtedly, retain their original pastel paint colors. In the third story, one can accurately imagine the hostel's character in its heyday.

The unfinished cellar extends under the entire structure. A fireplace, apparently fitted for cooking, is in the east end. The north wing is said to have been the kitchen, however.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

(continued)

Many structural members are straight sawn, but lathing is circular sawn, attached with cut nails.

— Like several other buildings in and near the heart of Monkton, with similar detailing, the Hotel was probably built immediately after the Civil War.

Update 1978:

An extensive and very costly restoration program was undertaken in 1977-78 by owner, David H. Fulton. The brickwork has been repointed; cornices, window frames, and lintels repainted; and shutters added (black on upper stories, white on the first story).

Inside, the east end of the building has been converted into a residence for the owners, and office space has been laid out in the west end of the building.

The upper stories have been turned into working space for artists. A one-piece glass skylight has been installed in the gable roof to illuminate the fourth story loft. The random-width flooring was being restored to the original polish. Transoms were being retained over the third floor hotel rooms.

In March 1978, a tall frame building survived northwest of the hotel on Monkton Road, presumably the 16 X 16 foot grain elevator listed as new in 1920 (1918 Tax Ledger). The Monkton Post Office continues in the cinder-block wing.

Monkton is a more open landscape now that a new bridge has been opened due west of the hotel. Before 1975, it was necessary to make a sharp left turn after passing the hotel and crossing the tracks. The new bridge and the paving over the abandoned tracks at the grade crossing make it much easier to pass through Monkton. —McGrain

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS-GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Local History
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Nothing has been found to reveal the exact date for building the Monkton Hotel. Samuel Miller, the leading 19th Century businessman of Monkton, is usually credited with building it. Miller was on the patron list of the 1877 atlas and he listed his birthplace as York County, his profession as merchant, and his date of settlement in Baltimore County as 1844. Sidney's 1850 map shows "Trout and Miller's Store and Post Office" approximately where the present hotel stands, and the 1857 map by Taylor showed "Miller & Co. Store and P.O." The Sun, of June 1, 1861 (p. 1), reported that Samuel Miller's store had been pillaged by Union troops while their Baltimore-bound train was laying over at the Monkton station.

State business directories for a number of years—1866, 1871, 1880—neglect to list a hotel among the businesses and craftsmen tabulated under Monkton. However, the history of Monkton United Methodist Church, founded in 1870, shows that members had held services at Monkton Hotel prior to erecting a church and at the dedication, the Bentley Springs Masonic Lodge had gathered in the reception room of the Miller Hotel before marching up the hill to the ceremony.

The 1876 tax ledger of District 10 showed Miller as owner of seven buildings plus barn and shed, livestock, vehicles, implements, and stock-in-trade. He owned a gristmill (the present Manor Mill, MHT Site No. BA 117) and a total of 22 acres on My Lady's Manor. Entry No. 1 in the ledger was:

Building and Hotel \$5000.00 (1)

The next year (1877), the District 7 map in G. M. Hopkins' atlas showed the present building as "Hotel and Store," owned by Saml. Miller. From that point on, there is no doubt about the existence of a hotel on this spot east of the former Northern Central Railroad right-of-way. The atlas shows that Miller's home was the large brick house at 1915 Monkton Road (MHT Site No. BA 508).

Miller had acquired the ground under the hotel in 1849 (2), part of Lot 68 of My Lady's Manor, patented by Benjamin Meredith and kept in his family until Miller bought it. (3)

The railroad began to offer through service from Baltimore to York in 1838, and the hotel site, facing the tracks and opposite the depot, was an ideal location for some enterprise, and we must assume that Samuel Miller was operating a small business from his arrival here in 1844. He possibly built some sort of a store after acquiring land in 1849. Architect James T. Wollon is of the opinion that the hotel building dates to

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY (continued)

the post-Civil War era. Certainly there were many prosperous and leisured people able to spend summers in the country following that conflict. During the 1977-78 restoration, the workmen told the owner that they thought the part of the building nearest the tracks was older than the rest of the building. Between tourist seasons, the hotel catered to traveling salesmen and drummers—their numbers limited by the number of rooms equipped with fireplaces.

The 1896 Tax Ledger of District 10 showed that the hotel and numerous other buildings comprised the estate of Samuel Miller. His holdings included the entire town: six dwellings, a railroad office, warehouse, blacksmith shop, barn, brick springhouse, stable, carriage house, icehouse, and mill. The hotel was not described as such, being merely:

Large Brick Dwelling House \$3,000.00 (4)

The 1911 Tax Ledger still carried the houses and mill as Samuel Miller's Estate (5). Following a family lawsuit in 1917, a court order was issued to sell the property. The hotel property was advertised as Lot 8, including:

A large brick store and dwelling combined. (6)

William T. Bosley, a witness in the case, testified that he had known the property for more than forty years—in short, his memory would have taken him back to 1877 and before. At the auction, a family member, Edna E. Miller was highest bidder. Her husband, S. Elmer Miller was charged with the property in the 1918 tax list. The "hotel and store" then measured in its various wings:

35 X 72 and 23 X 26. (7)

After Samuel Miller's death, it had been mentioned in the Baltimore County Union sometime in 1905 that C. L. Sheeler was operating the 30-room hotel at Monkton. Bertram C. Phelps recalled in 1977 that he had been a guest there in 1908 at the age of six:

He remembers that the entire front part of the first floor was a general store behind which was Mr. Sheeler's residence and a dining room for the hotel's guests.

"In those days, salesmen from Baltimore and Harrisburg who came in on the railroad would put up there," reminisces Mr. Phelps. "They'd get a horse and buggy and go to nearby towns and villages."

Mr. Phelps recalls the tavern in the basement of the building, but remembers no loud or rowdy merriment such as reputedly characterized the Cockeysville Hotel. (8)

The hotel closed up about 1915, and from 1917 until 1956, Lee Bishop rented the building and operated the store, selling post and rail fences, firewood, and coal. His wife was postmistress. Robert Curly ran the store from 1956 to 1958. Actual ownership of the building changed hands in 1934, when the Millers (S. Elmer and wife) sold to Dr. Charles C. Ayres of Harford County. (9)

In 1958, Landon Reeve bought the building and succeeded as postmaster. His general store was only able to compete with supermarkets for two years. In 1960, he rented out apartments in the building. In 1972, Reeve moved next door and sold the large building to William F. Marlow, Jr. and William F. C. Marlow, Sr. (10) The southwest of the building was remodeled into the Marlow real estate office. In 1977, the present owners, David H. and Jean Oles Fulton acquired the property and began the ambitious restoration described under Item 7.

(Note: Monkton has had a post office since 1848, when the first establishment was called Monkton Mills.)

References:

1. Tax Ledger, District 10, 1876, unpagged, Records Management tunnel vault, Towson.
2. B.C. Deeds, AWB 415, f. 69, B. City Courthouse.
3. Patents, Liber IC No. P, f. 141, Hall of Records, Annapolis.
4. Tax Ledger, District 10, 1896, unpagged, Records Management tunnel vault, Towson.
5. Tax Ledger, District 10, 1911, f. 139.
6. Judicial Records, WPC 254, f. 312, 317.
7. Tax Ledger, District 10, 1918, f. 196.
8. Jake Slagle, Jr., "Roland Park Couple Renovate Monkton Hotel into Home, Art Studio," Valley Voice, December 8, 1977, p. 3.
9. B.C. Deeds, CWB JR. 926, f. 376.
10. B.C. Deeds, EHK, JR. 5317, f. 888.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Jake Slagle, Jr., "Roland Park Couple Renovate Monkton Hotel into Home, Art Studio," Valley Voice, December 8, 1977, p. 3.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2 acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE None

COUNTY None

STATE

COUNTY

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME - TITLE

John W. McGrain (adapting 1975 N.R. form by R.M.N. Crosby, M.D.)

ORGANIZATION

Baltimore County Office of Planning and Zoning

DATE

April 1978

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

TELEPHONE

494-3495

CITY OR TOWN

Towson

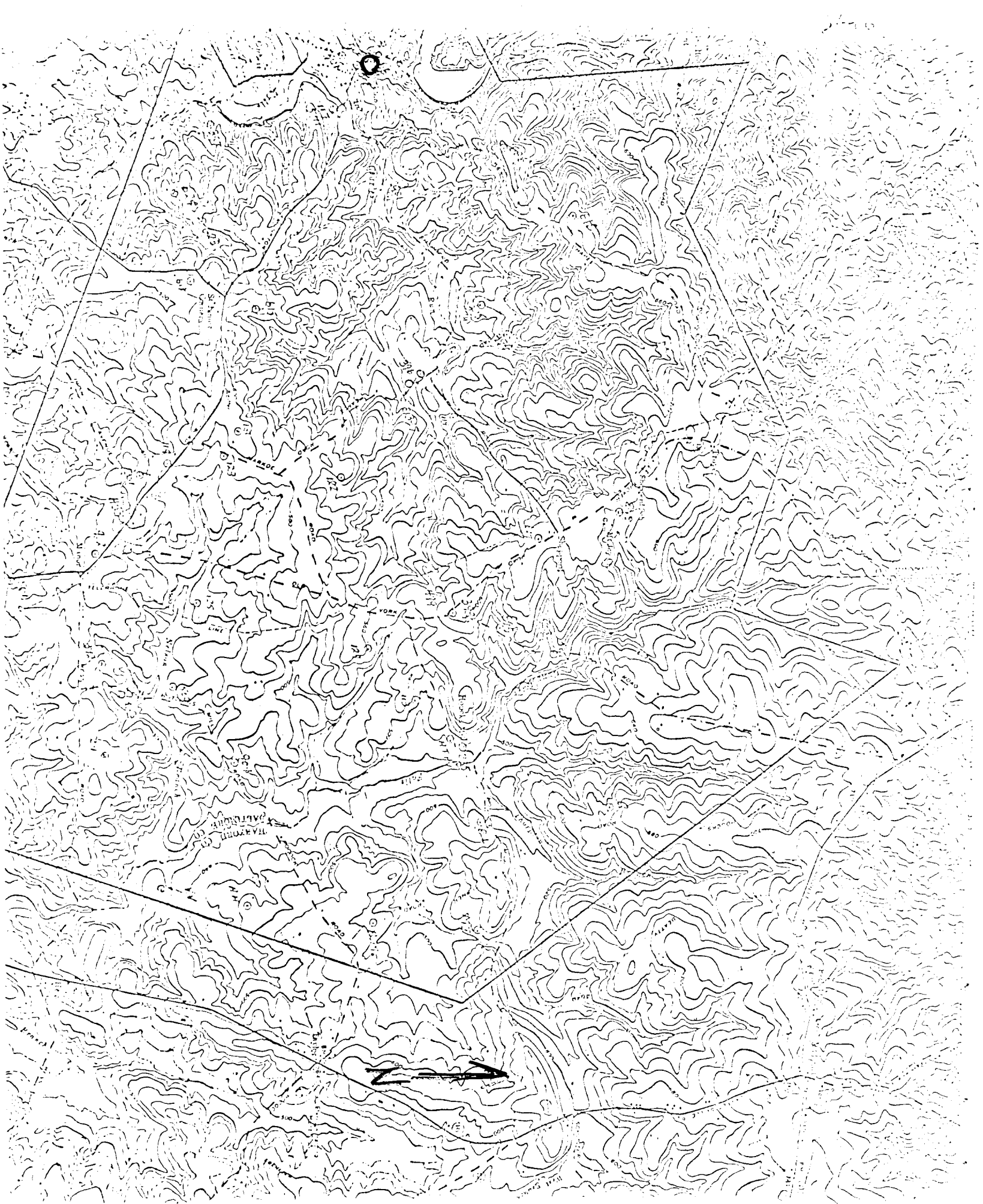
STATE

Maryland 21204

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438





BA-116

NOV 89 P

NOV 89 P

NOV 89 P

Monkton Rd
10-89
old Hotel



BA-116

NOV 89 P

NOV 89 P

NOV 89 P

Franklin, Mr
1009
red Hated



Mary Meadows

from the SW

Jan 76

by

James T. Wollon, Jr.



Mary's Meadows barn
from the SW

Jan 1976

by

James T. Wollon, Jr.



BA-116

MONKTON HOTEL

BA-116

Monkton Hotel

R.M. N. Crosby

1/1975

Negative on file at MHT